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EVENING BULLETIN.

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If not paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinuance, or at our option, if party is good, it will be sent until paid.

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No contract of yearly advertisers will be discontinued without previous notice to us, nor will any charge be made for less than one year at the yearly rates.

SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1857.

KANSAS.—The telegraphic despatches of yesterday in relation to Kansas are of very startling import. They announce that the Free State Legislature met at Topeka, the Free State capital of the Territory, on the 11th inst.; that Robinson, the Free State Governor, had sent in his message, recommending an immediate and thorough organization of the so-called State Government and a codification of the laws, and, furthermore, proclaiming his resolve to maintain his usurped authority at all hazards; that Gov. Walker, the lawful executive of Kansas, was on the spot and was plying his eloquence upon the populace in vain; and, finally, that the spurious Legislature was proceeding deliberately to carry into effect the recommendations of the spurious Governor, in defiance of law, and in the very teeth of the constituted authorities.

This of course is rebellion of the rankest order. It is technically such a conflict of authority as the Dorr revolution in Rhode Island presented ten or fifteen years ago or as the Municipal revolution in New York city now presents, hurried, indeed, far beyond either of these examples in peril to civil liberty, not only by the more exasperating nature of the issue, but by the fact that the political and sectional passions of the nation flow into it. The hostile sections of the Union which have been waging in the halls of Congress such fierce and uncompromising strife against each other for the last few years have now, lashed by demagogues and zealots into redoubled wildness, met face to face on the plains of Kansas, and may at this moment be exchanging the signals of deadly combat. The significance of the event is truly fearful. The whole country may well hang upon it in breathless suspense, for the next breeze that comes floating by from Kansas may bear tidings that will sicken the hearts of men and patriots.

In this grave juncture, heaven grant that Gov. Walker may bear himself as befits his deep responsibilities. His position is critical in the extreme. Much, very much, depends on his firmness and decision, and perhaps still more on his popular adroitness. He must do his duty, indeed, and do it thoroughly, yet at the same time he must so temper fidelity as to address as to conciliate while he conquers. Otherwise his duty will be only half discharged. But a duty half discharged is better than total delinquency. Gov. Walker must both conquer and conciliate, if he can, but he must conquer at any rate. It is high time that this refractory spirit in Kansas was subdued. It cannot now continue without the most lamentable consequences to the cause of self-government. It cannot rage longer without overthrowing law in Kansas, and degrading the nation everywhere. The Topeka rebels must be put down at any cost; and Gov. Walker, in achieving the task, has only to see to it that the cost, whatever it is, rests upon their own heads alone. We hope and are disposed to believe that he will do it. Although we have no great opinion of his powers as a statesman, we do full justice to his tact and shrewdness as a politician, and have boundless confidence in his ability to carry his point smoothly with a diversified border population, if he really sets himself earnestly about it. Unquestionably there is at present a demand for all the skill as well as all the energy he possesses. And we see no reason to doubt that he will bring both promptly into play. We trust that he may do so effectively.

It is clear that the rebels at Topeka and their scattered sympathizers in the Territory and throughout the North are acting a desperately false and silly part. They profess to be putting themselves in opposition to the regular authorities of Kansas and to the Federal Government itself in defense of the right of the people of the Territory to frame their own constitution, while the truth—notoriously is that the Topeka Constitution, in whose behalf they are raising this strife, was adopted a year and half ago at a little private Free State election, of which nobody but Free State men took the slightest notice, and only about seventeen hundred of them. They are thus

themselves the violators, and very flagrant violators too, of the right they plead in vindication of their treason. On the other hand, the regular authorities of Kansas, with the sanction of the Federal Government, expressly guarantee to the people of the Territory the free and complete exercise of the right to frame their own Constitution, and Governor Walker, fresh from the presence of the national Executive, calls upon the whole of them in the most honeyed and persuasive terms to come up and exercise it, without fear or reproach.

Why won't they go? They don't pretend to be afraid of either force or fraud. They have no apprehension whatever of the result. On the contrary, they boast that the Administration is secretly bending all its energies to make Kansas a free State, exactly what they want it to be. Why, then, do they raise the standard of rebellion on the eve of the peaceful consummation of their wishes? This is certainly an interesting question. They do it, ostensibly, because the Legislature under whose control the Constitutional Convention is to assemble is a "bogus" body, having, as they allege, been elected by outsiders; but, as they have uniformly recognized its legitimacy in regard to all subjects except that of slavery, and as their Governor, according to the telegraph, has even recommended the codification of its laws, this reason is manifestly a pretext. Constitutions are not made or modified simply by a parliamentary maneuver, matured in secrecy, and sprung at a lucky moment upon a handful of nodding delegates, but are the fruit of thorough and open discussion and of the final deliberate choice of the whole people. It may safely be taken for granted that in this country no set of politicians would be silly enough to submit to a call for a constitutional convention to the people without daring to confess the modifications they proposed to effect. The thing would be an absurdity. We accordingly conclude that the ostensible object of the California convention is much nearer the real one than is supposed in certain quarters.

Necessity seems on the point of adding another to her countless brood of inventions. The war with China, threatening as it does to wax hotter, and probably interrupt the export of China's great and peculiar staple, has turned the thoughts of England to the practicability of obtaining tea from India. The scheme is considered not by any means visionary. There is said to be an almost unbounded extent of country at the foot of the Himalaya range suitable to the growth of tea of the finest and most valuable description. A correspondent of the London Times states that "the Indian Government is making great efforts to promote the growth of tea in these districts, or, at all events, is making the most liberal offers to men of enterprise. The terms on which they offer the land, provide plants, and assist settlers in every way, make success almost a certainty, and success during the first few years must lead to princely revenues eventually." This is doubtless pictured a little too warmly. Although it is not likely that the tea culture in India will labor under the same or as great difficulties as it does in some other extra-China parts, South Carolina for example, yet we think its perfect success even in India highly improbable. The prospect is anything but encouraging. Tea is certainly less congenial to India than cotton is, and England, with a thousand-fold stronger motive to impel her, has, as the whole world knows, made but a beggarly show at the cultivation of cotton there. The latter appointed Mr. Connolly, but Mayor Wood drove him off force out of the office.

The present difficulty has arisen from the same cause. The Street Commissioner died. The old charter prescribed that the vacancy should be filled by appointment by the Mayor, but by the new law it devolves upon the Governor of the State to fill the vacancy. The latter appointed Mr. Connolly, but Mayor Wood drove him off force out of the office.

[For the Louisville Bulletin.]

THE LAMB OF THE FOLD.

BY MRS. F. B. M. BROTHBORN.

I know a fold, a happy fold,
Where household lambkins play,
Where joyous tones of childish mirth
Reecho through the day;

Love's smiling heaven above it bends,

Mirrored in silver streams,

And on its springing verdant turf
With radiant beauty gleams.

Within this fold the patterning sound

Of little feet are heard,

And many a curl of shining hair

By spring's soft breeze is stirred;

Unshadowed is each fair young brow,

Undimmed each flashing eye,

And life seems but a happy dream

As its glad hours go by.

It is the home of trusting love,

As and the lisping prayer,

Is murmured from the rosy lip

I deem the angels there;

No fairer trophy canst thou bear,

Oh, thou of shining wing,

Than the sweet prayer from childhood's lip,

A pure heart's offering.

Lambs, precious lambs, I love you all.

Fair down within my heart

I keep each little form enshrined,

Of life so fair a part;

I keep the echo of each foot,

The pressure of each happy heart,

The murmurings of each happy heart

Amid that household band.

I search my heart full oft to know

Whose image deepest lies,

Whose winning ways and gentle smiles

Seem clothed in loveliest guise,

And down, far down amid its depths

I find a blessed name,

One that, four happy months ago,

A cherub came to claim.

She is all gentleness and love,

And o'er her infant face

The native purity of heaven

Gleams with its rarest grace,

While the soft links of shining hair

Rest fondly on a brow

That in the better land will wear

No lovelier look than now.

When the baptismal water gleamed

Upon her baby brow,

With look of love she gazed above,

Scaling the murmured vow,

As though she held communion sweet

With spirits fair and bright,

Who left awhile their radiant home

To bathe her soul in light.

Oh, cherubim and seraphim!

Be round her night and day,

And from the flowers that deck her path

Pluck every thorn away;

Keep her in unstained purity,

Our wee lamb of the fold,

And o'er her every path of life

Your guardian wings unfold.

Shepherd of Israel whose fond hand

So oft hath blessings given,

Be thine our lamb's, to dwell with thee,

Amid the fold of Heaven.

When life is o'er, by crystal streams,

'Mid pastures green and fair,

May each undear and cherished form

An angel's radiance wear.

We are glad to see that Mr. J. H. Clark has been promoted from a \$1,200 to a \$1,400 clerkship in the General Land Office. Mr. C. is a tyro, formerly resided in this city, and subsequently published the Hopkinsville Press.

Probably one of the most favorable of these "points of observation" is the centre of "the church."

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM IN CALIFORNIA.—According to the last intelligence from California, the Legislature of that State has passed an act submitting to the people the question of the propriety of calling a convention to revise the constitution. The ostensible object of this movement is to enable California to legalize her public debt, and resume the payment of interest upon it. There are those, however, who conceive that its real and leading object is nothing less than the division of California into three States. This notion is probably groundless. Such a project is no doubt talked of in certain California circles, as it has been ever since the State was organized, and, as indeed, it was before, but we think it can hardly be seriously entertained by any considerable portion of the people. It is not reasonable to suppose that it is, for if public opinion in California were sufficiently in its favor to justify the attempt to realize it, there would of course be no good reason for concealing it under a pretext. Constitutions are not made or modified simply by a parliamentary maneuver, matured in secrecy, and sprung at a lucky moment upon a handful of nodding delegates, but are the fruit of thorough and open discussion and of the final deliberate choice of the whole people. It may safely be taken for granted that in this country no set of politicians would be silly enough to submit to a call for a constitutional convention to the people without daring to confess the modifications they proposed to effect. The thing would be an absurdity. We accordingly conclude that the ostensible object of the California convention is much nearer the real one than is supposed in certain quarters.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

PORTLAND TELEGRAPH LINE.

Office at Portland, Deline's Drug Store, on the wharf. Office at Shippingport, in the Canal Office. Office at Louisville, Durrett's Clothing Store, corner Fourth and Water streets.

The river commenced falling night before last, and up to last evening had receded about one foot. There were then over 7 feet water on the falls. The weather was very pleasant.

The H. D. Newcomb.—The Newcomb was unavoidably detained, but she leaves for New Orleans this evening positively. She is one of the finest and fastest boats afloat, and affords luxurious accommodations

EVENING BULLETIN.

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 20, 1857.

BREAD BY MACHINERY.—A company, we understand, is about being formed to supply the cities of New York and Brooklyn with pure and wholesome bread, by means of the automatic ovens, kneading machines, and other mechanical apparatus, invented by H. Berdan, and similar to the mechanical bakery recently in operation in Brooklyn.

The company estimate that six automatic ovens will make as much bread in a day as the eight hundred common bakeries now existing in the cities of New York and Brooklyn; and that eighty per cent., at least, can be saved by the use of these automatic ovens and kneading machines.

The comparison in regard to expense between the making of bread by the Mechanical Bakery in Brooklyn and by the common method is glaringly in favor of the former. We give, as follows, the calculations:

Present bakers pay, on an annual rent of \$250,000, at 7 per cent.,	\$18,500
Rent for buildings for 6 ovens, \$5,000 each, 30,000	
Fuel, at the rate of 25 cents per day for each bakery, amounts annually to the sum of.....	62,600
Light for the 600 bakeries, at 25 cents per day, is annually.....	50,080
Allowing only two men to a boy in a bakery, equal to 2,000 men, at \$1 25 per day, is annually.....	752,500

The four items of rent, fuel, light, and labor.....\$1,215,180

The same items for doing the same work with six automatic ovens is as follows:

Interest on capital, \$250,000, at 7 per cent.,	\$18,500
Rent for buildings for 6 ovens, \$5,000 each, 30,000	
Fuel, \$30 per day, for engines and ovens annually.....	78,360
Light, \$6 per day, is annually.....	1,878

Total for baking in the automatic ovens.....\$ 135,578

Difference in the expense of baking by the present system of the automatic ovens.....\$1,076,602

We learn that Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, Cincinnati, and Chicago have already contracted for a supply of these ovens; and now New York is to be furnished with the same article.

THE END OF THE U. S. BANK.—Last week all the old books, papers, drafts, checks, letters, etc., that had been preserved on file as vouchers, in the long course of the immense business of the U. S. Bank, were sold in a heap, in Philadelphia, and purchased by a papermaker, to be reground and manufactured into new stock. The whole mass weighed over forty tons. Ten tons of this vast amount is of correspondence, autograph letters of the first statesmen, politicians, and financial men of this and other countries. Drafts upon the Rothschilds for hundreds of thousands of dollars, certificates of stock transferred to the leading banker in Europe, checks and drafts from Clay, Webster, Adams, Calhoun, Houston, Crockett, Cass, &c., all lie scattered, ready for the important transformation into clean, unsullied white paper. This huge mass of books and papers strikes the visitor with astonishment. A faint idea may be formed of the colossal character of the institution which at one time occupied so important a part in the history of the country. What a vast storehouse these papers would be for individual histories, and, perchance, they would illustrate some unexplained passages in the history of the political parties of the day.

SECRET SOCIETIES IN FRANCE.—The trial of the persons charged with belonging to a society, the object of which was to upset the French Government, has just terminated. Thirty-nine were convicted and six were acquitted, but as the punishment on the men is light, varying from six months to three or four years' imprisonment, it may be questioned whether the charge against them was really believed. The main support of Louis Napoleon is the army, and we see it announced by the organs of his Government that the peace footing this year is 600,000 men. It is still believed that Gen. Cavaignac and other leading Republicans, who were members of the Provisional Government in 1848, will become candidates for Paris at the approaching election. In the event of success, it will be interesting to know whether they will swear fidelity to the Emperor.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—We have been informed by one of the parties interested, that there is now being stored in the warehouses at San Francisco many hundreds of tons of gold bearing quartz to be shipped to New York as ballast in returning ships. The quartz is to be dissolved in water, in large quantities, and all the gold precipitated. The "liquid flint" thus accumulating in immense quantities is said to be very valuable, as a base, for building and ornamental purposes. The gentleman engaged in the above enterprise is a resident of California, and one of the most extensive operators there in quartz mining. He says, that, from his own experience and knowledge, not one-tenth of the gold is saved by any of the known processes in California. Hence his reasons for adopting Benjamin Harding's method of dissolving, &c., as above stated.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad Company, held in Mount Sterling, on Wednesday, the 17th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz: Joseph Bondurant, of Montgomery; G. W. Crawford, of Carter; D. B. Groom, of Clarke; John B. Payne, Jr., of Fayette; J. M. Nesbit, of Bath; and D. K. Weis, of Greenup. At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Richard Apperson, Esq., was elected President.

A GREAT COUNTRY.—Jefferson Davis, in his late speech at Jackson, Miss., mentioned, as an illustration of the vastness of our national domain, the fact that, during the four years of the late administration, more land was ceded by the General Government for internal improvement and other legitimate purposes than a third of France, and still we retain a public domain equal to the entire area of Europe.

CENTRAL KENTUCKY FAIR—Change of Time.—In consequence of the commencement exercises of Centre College occurring during the third week in September, the directors of this Association have been compelled to change the time for holding their fair to Tuesday, August 11.

The Government has tendered the directors of the Clay Monument Association the use of the Newport brass band. This band is one of the best if not the very best in the United States, and it will greatly add to the other attractions of the coming 4th of July.

Major James Price, who was wounded in the difficulty in Clark County, which we noticed last week, is much better, and strong hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Peaches will be abundant in southern Illinois. A man near Jonesboro has a young orchard of 7,000 trees, which he hopes will yield a bushel each.

ANOTHER VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.—A number of men of Brunswick, Va., have formed themselves into a vigilance committee. The following resolutions were passed at the first meeting:

Resolved, That a committee of vigilance, composed of fifteen citizens of this county, be appointed by the chair, whose duty it shall be to ferret out all Abolition agents and emissaries, and to use every exertion to bring these disturbers of the public peace to justice.

Resolved, That this meeting offer a reward of one thousand dollars for the apprehension and conviction in the courts of our county of any white person who may be found tampering with our slaves.

TOBACCO IN RICHMOND.—A letter from Richmond, Va., dated the 14th, says:

A meeting of commission merchants was held last evening to deliberate upon the irregularities in the existing mode of inspecting tobacco. Its object was chiefly to prevent the listing of tobacco before its arrival at the warehouses or in the city, and one of the resolutions adopted requests the inspectors to relinquish this practice at once. They also resolved to establish a Tobacco Exchange, and the duty of selecting a room for the purpose is confided to a committee of merchants.

THE EXAMINATION AT WEST POINT—Names of the Graduates.—The official examination of the graduating class at West Point, which has been going on for the past two weeks, closed Monday evening with the announcement of its result, including the settlement of the relative rank of the different members, the distribution of the diplomas, and the recommendation of the graduates to promotion, in accordance with their merits as determined by the examination.

The following is a list of the graduating class, in the order of their proficiency as decided by the Board of Visitors, together with the military promotion for which they are recommended to the President:

Recommended by the Academic Board for promotion in Engineers, Topographical Engineers, Ordnance, Artillery, Infantry, Dragoon, Mounted Riflemen, or Cavalry.

5. George C. Strong, 8. Haldeman, S. Putnam, 6. J. Kirby Smith, 9. William S. Smith, 7. Thomas G. Baylor.

Ordnance Artillery, Infantry, Dragoon, Mounted Riflemen, or Cavalry.

10. George A. Kenel, 19. Sam'l W. Ferguson, 11. Thos. J. Berry, 20. Marcus A. Read, 12. Morgan, 21. Edw'd R. Warner, 13. Oliver B. French, 22. L. C. Kinney, 14. Abraham C. Wilderick, 23. Goo. A. Weeks, 15. Chas. J. Walker, 24. John T. Magruder, 16. Francis Beach, 25. Geo. A. Cunningham, 17. Wm. Sinclair, 26. Henry C. McNel, 18. Augustus G. Robinson, 27. Ira W. Claffin.

Infantry, Dragoon, Mounted Riflemen, or Cavalry.

28. Aurelius F. Cone, 29. Geo. Ryan, 30. Robert A. Anderson, 31. Geo. W. Holt, 32. Jos. S. Conrad, 33. Edward J. Conner,

The mingled anxiety and pleasure with which each candidate for the reward of his four years of drill and study heard his name were naturally subjects of remark. Most of them, on coming forward to receive their diplomas, seemed more abashed than exultant at the distinction, notwithstanding the inspiring Marseillaise, which was played apparently to cover their ingenuous confusion. The student who obtained the highest honors had previously graduated at Harvard College, and is a son of John C. Palfrey, some years since a prominent Congressman from Massachusetts.

The graduates, after enjoying three months' furlough, enter in active employment and receive the pay of sub-lieutenants—\$30 a month.

In the evening there was a grand display of fireworks, prepared by the cadets themselves. For about an hour the moon and stars were paled by the innumerable blazing rockets, which, after mounting at a great height, burst into a shower of stars, with an explosion that startled the echoes of the neighboring hills.

In the evening a ball was held at Roe's, without champagne or any of those stimulating appliances which are used to give vivacity to such occasions elsewhere.

This absence of inebriating refreshments, while it did not interfere with the gaiety of the occasion, was of material service to the young dancers, who performed their sun-rise evolutions on parade this morning in a manner that bespoke a most enviable exemption from the champagne headache of partygoers.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, June 15.

Private letters from a member of General Santa Anna's family state that this veteran and successful chief will return to Mexico and head a revolution within ninety days. Santa Anna's own manifesto discloses a design of this sort. At the head of his own party, which has never been entirely crushed, and aided by the Church and all who are discontented with the Commoner Government and hostile to the Constitutional Government, which is to be established in September, Santa Anna may again be favored by fortune, and perhaps carry into effect his scheme for re-establishing the empire under the auspices of the Church and the army.

The election of a President, under the new constitution of Mexico, was in progress at the last dates, and it appeared probable that it would result in the choice of Gen. Commoner. In September the new constitutional government is to be inaugurated. It is probable that Santa Anna intends to make his demonstration at or before that time.

Santa Anna is prepared to sell one-half of Mexico in order to obtain means to rule over the other. He would rather fight Mexicans than Apaches, and will, therefore, sell the whole country which is subject to Indian depredations, and throw in Lower California and Tehuantepec. Gen. Commoner would, no doubt, anticipate him in this movement, but he is debarred by his own decree from alienating territory without the assent of Congress, from which it could not be obtained.

The question occurs whether Santa Anna, in his expedition to Mexico is to be aided by Spain? It appears very probable that he is to have aid, directly or indirectly, from the Spanish naval and military forces in Cuba. This may be the substitute for the talk of Spanish invasion, and it may be a part of the scheme to guarantee to Spain the possession of Cuba, and perhaps to designate a Spanish prince as his successor in the empire.

The California papers state that in consequence of the election of a President, under the new constitution of Mexico, was in progress at the last dates, and it appeared probable that it would result in the choice of Gen. Commoner. In September the new constitutional government is to be inaugurated. It is probable that Santa Anna intends to make his demonstration at or before that time.

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POPULATION OF CALIFORNIA.—A careful estimate, based on the latest returns of the local assessors, makes the population of California 507,067, of whom 332,380 are Americans, 65,000 Indians, 38,687 Chinese, 15,000 French, 15,000 Mexican, 10,000 Germans, 10,000 Irish, 2,000 English, and 15,000 other foreigners, besides 4,000 colored persons.

Rev. Matthew Lassiter, a resident of Napa Valley, California, was recently tried and convicted on the charge of unlawfully uniting in marriage a lady under eighteen years of age. The jury found a verdict of "guilty," and fixed the damage at "two bits." The fine was paid by the husband.

The Syracuse Courier says the pocket of Dr. Thompson was robbed of \$20,000 at a coffee-house in that city on Tuesday. A fellow who was supposed to have been the perpetrator of the robbery left in the cars almost immediately afterward.

It is rumored in London that Sir Robert Peel wildly and rashly backing his own horse Anton, at the recent Derby races, lost £70,000, and is in the state that might be expected in consequence.

THE TOMB OF TASSO.—The genial and accomplished foreign correspondent of the Newark Advertiser, under date of Rome, May 8th, 1857, describes the final inuring of the ashes of the poet Tasso as follows:

After moulderding undisturbed for 262 years under a simple slab placed over them by the pious monks of St. Onofrio, whose kindly ministrations soothed his last hours, the remains of the poet Tasso have at last been transferred to the long-projected tomb provided for them in a new chapel of the same sanctuary. The noteworthy solemnity was performed on the anniversary of his death in presence of a large commission of civil, ecclesiastical, and academic dignitaries, under the superintendence of Prince Orsini, Senator of Rome. Archibishop Bedini conducted the religious rites, the crowded church was clothed in deep mourning, and numerous symbols of the virtues of the poet were fitly displayed in sumptuous catafalque raised in the midst of the nave. The old leaden coffin containing the remains was so much decayed that it was raised with difficulty; but the poetic ashes were carefully transferred to the appointed urn, which also holds a certified memorandum of the ceremonial in a glass tube, and deposited in the monument.

This memorial of Italy's most charming poet was conceived some thirty years ago by the sculptor Fabris, who's unflagging zeal has finally achieved it with the tardy aid of the present Pope and some other sovereigns. The chapel is rich with illustrative inscriptions, frescoes, marbles, cornices, &c. The frescoes recall such incidents as the complimentary public reception accorded to him on his last visit to Rome, his subsequent presentation to Clement VIII, in the Vatican, when the laurel crown was decreed to him—"that from you it may receive as much honor as in times past it has conferred on others"—and the administration of the Papal benediction on the dying man, surrounded by the sympathizing fathers of the monastery. This crowning scene of a sorrowful life superseded the appointed coronation in the Capitol. The monument symbolizes both his faith and his vocation. On a broad base, covered with bas-relief portraits of his most eminent friends, rises a richly inscribed niche containing a portrait statue leaning against the trunk of a laurel—which a fond father early fancied would become green again for the glory of his son—in the glowing moment of invoking celestial aid for the opening epic in his hand.

Heavenly muse that not with fading bays Circles the braw, &c.

The "blessed Virgin," accompanied by a choir of angels, sheds her benediction upon the undertaking from the marble clouds which surround the statue mausoleum. The academicians subsequently had quite another celebration of the anniversary in the amphitheater near Tasso's oak, consisting of a discourse, recitations from his poetry, and an original hymn by Madame Mille, quite worthy of the occasion. I should be glad to give you a translation; but no one is intimately familiar with the nice and mingling shades of meaning—the extreme delicacy of the diction and the prosody, which harmonize exquisitely with the passion and imagery they clothe—can transfer all the mother-of-pearl tints of Italian poetry, or unite the nice links of harmony in a language, the untractable parts of whose prosody are founded upon principles so different from those of our own.

Tasso has been singularly fortunate as an author. Though rendered miserable through life in consequence of an impracticable passion, he enjoyed the fullest measures of contemporary admiration, and time, which subverts all partial awards, has confirmed his, so that his works continue to receive their full portion of appreciation. If not the first among the literary Italians in native endowments, he was confessedly superior to any of them in personal and intellectual accomplishments. He was thoroughly learned in all the learning of his time; and Voltaire, who was his master, thought that if he had not been the Homer, he might have been the Plato or Galileo of the age.

The Rev. G. Gordon.—This Rev. gentleman need not have the fidgets. There are more important things in the world than he is, which require attention. He is thirsting for martyrdom, and he shall have it. His gross statements of what he says has been admitted are disgraceful to him as a man, to say nothing of him as a religious teacher.

T. S. BELL.

Capt. Abram Buford, of Woodford, has accepted the Chief Marshalship of the day upon the 4th of July next, the day set apart for the laying of the corner stone of the Clay Monument, and we heartily congratulate our citizens and the Directory of the Association upon this fact. Capt. Buford is an old and experienced military officer, having served in the army of the United States for a number of years, and we know of no gentleman in Kentucky who is better calculated to take charge of a large body of men upon an occasion of this kind. He enters upon his duties with all that enthusiasm and earnestness which are so eminently characteristic of his nature, and our readers may rest assured that he will do all that one man can do to make the ceremonies of the 4th pass off in a manner worthy of Kentucky and of the illustrious statesman in whose honor they will be performed. The people of this section of the State are feverishly anxious that the pageant upon this august and suggestive funeral occasion should be of such a character as to render its memory ineffaceable with all those who witness it, and we assure them that Capt. Buford is the man to effect this desired result if it can be effected at all.

P. S. The Captain will make the Phoenix Hotel his headquarters from this time until the 4th, and will constantly devote himself to the duties of his position.—*Lex. Obs.*

Further Excitement in Richmond.—The Richmond Dispatch states that rumors were circulated on Saturday in that city to the effect that an attack was to be made on the city jail at night, with the design of taking out Thomas J. Hardy and subjecting him to the punishment laid down in the code of Judge Lynch. A report that the child whom Hardy brutally assaulted was dead added to the excitement and gave rise to apprehensions that a violent demonstration would take place. Accordingly, the entire regiment of military was ordered to assemble at the jail to prevent disorder if need be by the method adopted recently at Washington. A considerable number of persons congregated about the jail at night, most of them led thither by motives of curiosity, and a large proportion being boys, but nothing of a warlike nature was apparent. The Mayor, however, read the riot act and commanded the crowd to disperse, an order which was obeyed without unnecessary delay.

A Pocket Knife Swallowed by a Child.—In the case of Mr. John Hill, of Sk

TRUNKS, BONNET BOXES, AND VALISES. GREAT BARGAINS IN TRUNKS AT **J. H. McCleary's** NATIONAL TRUNK EMPORIUM, Corner Main and Fourth sts., Louisville, Ky.

I would respectfully invite the attention of merchants and others visiting the city to my large and elegant assortment of TRUNKS, which I am prepared to offer at least TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. LOWER than any other establishment in the city. Many styles of Trunks are now in stock, and every style of Trunk that is kept by any other house in the Western country.

Many of the styles are entirely new and cannot fail to please those in want of a Trunk both as regards price and quality.

The many advantages which I possess over the other houses in the city, such as manufacturing my own boxes, finishing my own leather, importing my own material, &c., enable me to offer my trunks at much lower prices than any other establishment either in this city or Cincinnati.

Merchants and others will be consulting their own interests by giving me a call before making their purchases. Others promptly attended to.

(May 26 d&w&abably)

J. H. McCLEARY.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

AT 10 PER CENT LESS THAN COST!

The subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the public of Louisville that he has re-opened his store on Fourth Street, and offers his entire stock of Gold and Silver Watch Cases, and Fancy Goods, at ten per cent under cost for cash.

The above goods are all in perfect order. Persons desirous of purchasing low, fine Watches, Jewelry, &c., have now an opportunity of purchasing at less than Eastern cost.

J. R. ESTERLE.

No. 45 Fourth st.

N. B. Watches and Jewelry repaired as usual, and warranted.

[m30 j&b]

THE GREATEST VARIETY AT THE LOWEST RATES.

JULIUS WINTER & CO.,
Corner of Third and Market sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE on hand, for the Spring and Summer trade, the largest and best assortment of CLOTHING,

adapted to Men's and Boy's wear, ever manufactured in the City of Louisville.

Coats, Pants, Vests, and a large assortment of Furnishing Goods, always on hand.

A full assortment of PIECE GOODS manufactured by order into garments in the best and most workmanlike manner at shortest notice.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Julius Winter & Co.

VOGT & KLINK,
MANUFACTURING JEWELERS and
Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks,
and fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices, No.
52 Third street, near Market, Louisville,
Kentucky.

Great care taken in setting Diamonds in all descriptions of Jewelry, and done with dispatch.

N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired in a very superior manner.

\$17 w&f&abably

COAL! COAL! COAL!

NOW IS THE TIME
TO LAY IN YOUR STOCK OF COAL FOR
THE SEASON!

BEWARE OF A LOW RIVER, SHORT STOCK, AND
WEAK COAL.

WE have just received a supply of Coal from SYRACUSE and GARDNER Mines, which, with our regular supplies of PITTSBURG and SPLINT, make our assortment of COAL THE BEST IN THE CITY. Our prices are uniform and AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

Office on Third street, opposite the Post-office.

W. H. CRITTENDEN.

BANKING HOUSE OF

HUTCHINGS & CO.,
Corner of Main and Bullitt streets.

We are receiving as one percent, Tennessee currency the following Free State Banks:

MERCHANTS' BANK, Nashville;
BANK OF LASALLE, do;
BANK OF THE UNION, do;
CITY BANK, do;
BANK OF COMMERCE, do;
TRADE'S BANK, do;
BANK OF CHATTANOOGA, Chattanooga;
NORTHERN BANK TENN., Clarksville;
d35 b&c D&C HUTCHINGS & CO.

REMOVAL.

We have removed our FINISHING and PIANO WARE-ROOMS to the corner of Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds's new block.

Entrance on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of same.

Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets,
d34 b&c Jan 14 w4 PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.—Having increased our facilities, we are now enabled to turn out from ten to twelve Pianos per week. We would respectfully inform our wholesale and retail purchasers that we hope for the future to be able to supply the increased demand for our instruments.

As regards the merits of our Pianos we would respectfully refer to the fact, for the last five years, we HAVE RECEIVED THE HIGHEST AWARDS when placed in competition with the Premium Pianos of New York and Boston.

Manufacturing and Piano Ware-rooms corner of Main and Sixth streets.

Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets,
d34 b&c Jan 14 w4 PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

Quaintness, Satire, and Amusement.

JUST PUBLISHED—KNAVES AND FOOLS, or Friends of Bohemia, a Satirical Novel of London Life, by F. Whitty (The Stranger in Parliament). A handsome 12mo volume, bound in cloth and illustrated, 480 pages. Price \$1.25.

Mr. Whitty has of late produced marked sensation in the literary circles of Great Britain by a series of satirical papers published in the London Times, under the nom de plume of "The Stranger in Parliament," which gained for him the most enviable notoriety of being one of the most powerful political essayists in Europe and a satirist of great vigor and strength. This his first complete work.

A SATIRICAL NOVEL

of the most brilliant character, combining a gay expose of certain literary and artistic cliques in London, together with a story and plot which for quaintness and interest has been compared to the "Christie Johnstone" and "Peg Woffington" of Charles Reade.

C. HAGAN & CO., Main street.

PORTABLE FORGES—For Jewelers, Coppersmiths, Plasterers, Painters, Eat-Road Builders, and various Mechanics who needs a Smithshop in complete order.

Also a general assortment of Mechanized Tools wholesale and retail by

McBRIDE.

No. 69 Third street, between Market and Main, where everything in the Hardware line may al-ways be obtained at the lowest cash price.

J. H. J. & B.

Harvesting Tools.

SCYTHES, Cradles, SICKLES, Bakes, GRASS HOOKS, HAY, Straw, and MATURE Forks, Pruning Knives, Saws, and Chisels, &c., &c. For sale wholesale and retail at the lowest prices by

A. MCBRIDE, No. 69 Third street.

New Books.

THINE and Mine, or the Stepmother's Reward, by Flora Neale. Price \$1.

Adam Graeme, of Mossgray, a Novel, by Mrs. Oliphant, author of Zaire.

Friends of Skepsidion and Ultraism, by Jas. B. Walk er. Price \$1.

Little Dorrit, by Charles Dickens. Price 50c.

Marie Louise, or the Opposite Neighbors, by Miss Emilie Carlen. Price 25c.

New edition of Curdie Bell's Works—Jane Eyre, Shirley, and Villette. Price of each \$1.

Also, new edition of Captain Marryat's Novels, embracing Peter Simple, Jacob Faithful, Naval Officer, Midship man Easy, King's Own, Pacha of Many Tales, Sharpe-Yow, and Newton Forster. Price of each \$1.

Just received and for sale by

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth street, near Market.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

IN VELVET, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, 8-PLY, INGRAIN, COMMON ALL WOOL, AND COTTON CHAIN CARPETS AT VERY LOW PRICES.

J. H. J. & B.

Main st., opposite Bank of Kentucky.

Cannassers Wanted

FOR Benton's Abridgement of the Debates of Congress and Burton's Cyclopedic of Wit and Humor. Permanent employment for several years. None but men of ability (of whom reference will be made) will be considered.

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.

Exclusive agents for the above and all other subscription works published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

J. H. J. & B.

LADIES RIDING HATS just received at 455 Main st.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.

MODEL DRESS HATS, SPRING STYLE—We have a large assortment of the above-named Hats, which cannot be had at any other establishment in the city.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

PALM LEAF FANS—3 cases small Palm Fans received and for sale at

W. W. TALBOT'S, 98 Fourth st.

J. H. J. & B.

Piano-Fortes at Wholesale Prices.

We have the finest stock of Eastern and home-made Piano-Fortes in this city, and, as we have a very large invoice now on the way, we can offer our customers the best prices.

Persons in want of either of the above-named instruments are invited to call and examine our stock.

We will take great pleasure in affording them every facility in our power to aid them in making a proper selection for inferior makes. Call and see them.

GUITARS! GUITARS!

An elegant stock of Hall & Son's and Martin's PREMIUM Guitars, of the latest improved styles, at reduced prices.

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